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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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Information on the organization, operation and equipment of the T'oejo Fishing Station.

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I. T'oejo Fishing Station

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1. Location: The T'oejo Fishing Station, the third largest fishing station in NK, was located in T'oejo-ap, Toejo-gun, Hamgyong-namdo. It had five oblong, one-story wooden buildings in all; and each house was approximately 10 meters in width, 200 meters in length, and 10 meters in height, with a roof covered with slates and iron sheets. The construction for these houses was begun in 1954 and was completed in October 1955. However, the office building of the fishing station was a one-story concrete building about 20 meters by 50 meters and approximately 10 meters in height with a tiled roof. Inside those five houses, there were nothing but salting tanks made of cement. Each house had 20 salting tanks, and a tank had a salting capacity of 15 tons of fish.

2. Organization: [redacted] administrative affairs such as strength, offices, wages, material distribution, and meetings, [redacted] as follows:

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1) Strength: The office of the fishing station maintained approximately 115 personnel including the chairman of the station, while the number of fishermen of the station was estimated at 500.

2) Offices: [redacted] subordinate offices the station had

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[redacted] Besides the chairman's office, there were the Accounting Department, Labor Department, Staff Department, Fishing Department, etc.

3) Wages: A sail boat skipper received 2,500 Won monthly, while his crewmen respectively received 2,400 Won monthly. An engine boat skipper received 2,600 - 2,800 Won a month, and his crewmen 2,300 - 2,400 Won a month respectively.

4) Material Distribution: The following items were distributed equally to each member of the station for free of charge.

a) Labor Uniforms: Two pairs a year.

b) Labor Shoes: Two pairs a year.

c) Labor Caps: Two caps a year.

However, in food distribution, the fishermen alone received pure rice 900 grams each daily, and their family members respectively received per day 700 grams of rice mixed with 30 percent of minor grain; while office workers received mixed grain.

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- 5) Meetings: Meetings were held within the fishing station once or twice in each month to discuss on fishing activities and other technical problems.

3. Fishing Boats: The station maintained approximately 40 fishing boats. Of the 40 boats, 30 were engine boats and the remaining 10 were all sail boats. The engine boats were divided into three classes, i.e. 50-ton, 54-ton, and 58-ton boats. Though the place of manufacture of these engine boats was unknown, it was certain the engines of the boats had been manufactured at the Pukchung Machine Factory in NK. Each engine boat was manned with 13 or 14 crewmen, while other sail boats carried aboard them eight or nine crewmen respectively. Each sail boat, painted in either black or white, was about 12 meters by 13 meters. The engine and sail boats could fish at any fishing ground that located in the limits of NK waters. However, boats were to get permission in advance from the station authorities, before they set sail for deep-sea fishing, though such a case was rare. The fish caught by this fishing station boats at sea far from the station fishing area, was handed over to a nearest fishing station, and the boats carried only receipts to their station. 50X1-HUM

4. Fishing Ground & Products: The boats of the station engaged in fishing all the year round. However, between May and July, the boats fished at sea within 40 kilometers' distance from the station. The fish caught in this period was the mackerel. In autumn season between September and October, the boats of the station chiefly caught the flat fish at sea in front of Simp'o area in Hamgyong-namdo and of T'ongch'on in Kangwon-do. In early winter season from October to December, the boats mainly caught pollacks at front sea of Simp'o and of Wonsan in Kangwon-do. 50X1-HUM

- 1) Fishing Quotas: The quarterly fishing quota imposed upon each fishing boat of the station ranged: 1,400 - 1,500 tons in pollack season; approximately 3,000 tons in mackerel season; and 200 tons in flat fish season. When a boat caught more fish than its quota, the quantity caught in excess was checked by personnel of the Fishing Department of the station, and thus the crewmen of the boat were to receive additional payment for the exceeding amount. The additional money was usually distributed evenly to each member of the boat on pay day.

- 2) Price:
 - a) Mackerel: 20 Won per couple mackerels in official price.
 - b) Pollack: 45 Won per 20 pollacks in official price.
 - c) Flat Fish: 5 Won per 20 flat fish in official price.

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- 3) Sale: All the fish caught by the boats of this station were salted at the station, and then were contained in straw bags to be sent to consumers' cooperative stores by cargo trains. However, nearby stores of the same kind sent trucks of their own to purchase fish at this fishing station.

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